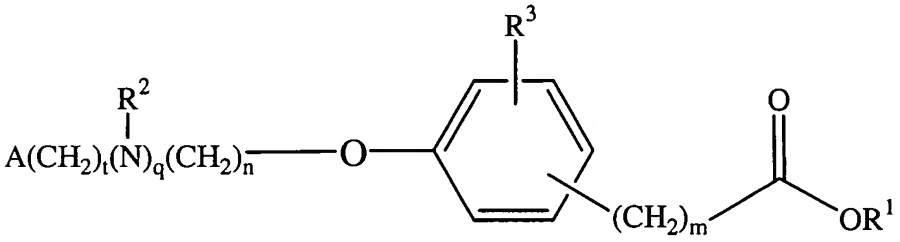
**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-5 and 23; amend claims 10, 12, 13, 17, 18 and 22; and add new claims 24-26 as shown in the listing of claims that follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-5 (canceled).

6. (Original) A method for treating a mammalian subject with a condition selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance syndrome, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, cachexia, obesity, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis comprising administering to the subject an amount of a biologically active agent, wherein the agent is a compound of the formula:



Formula I

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2, 4, or 5;

q is 0 or 1;

t is 0 or 1;

$R^2$ is alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxy having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy; or

cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms wherein the cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or one or two ring carbons are independently mono-substituted by methyl or ethyl; or

a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring having 1 or 2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and the heteroaromatic ring is covalently bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I by a ring carbon; and

$R^1$ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

or when $R^1$ is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein n is 1; q is 0; t is 0; $R^3$ is hydrogen; and
A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein wherein A is 2,6-dimethylphenyl.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of:

3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)phenylacetic acid;

3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoic acid;

Ethyl 3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoate;

6-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoic acid;

Ethyl 6-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoate;

5-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoic acid;

Ethyl 5-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoate;

3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propionic acid; and

Ethyl 3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propanoate.

10. (Currently amended) The method of ~~any one of claims 6 to 9~~claim 6, wherein the subject is a human.

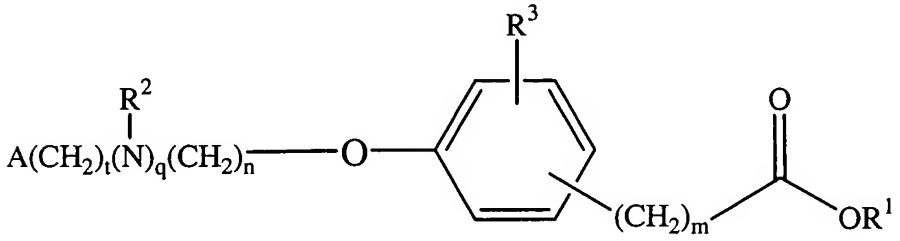
11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the agent is administered orally in an amount from one milligram to four hundred milligrams per day.

12. (Currently amended) The method of ~~any one of claims 6 to 11~~claim 6, wherein the condition is insulin resistance syndrome or Type II Diabetes.

13. (Currently amended) The method of ~~any one of claim 6 to 12~~claim 6, wherein the treatment reduces a symptom of diabetes or the chances of developing a symptom of diabetes, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of: atherosclerosis, obesity, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy, foot ulceration and cataracts, associated with diabetes.

14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of a condition selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance syndrome, diabetes,

hyperlipidemia, fatty liver disease, cachexia, obesity, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis and adapted for oral administration, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and from one milligram to four hundred milligrams of a biologically active agent, wherein the agent is a compound of the formula:



Formula I

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2, 4, or 5;

q is 0 or 1;

t is 0 or 1;

$R^2$ is alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxy having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy; or

cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms wherein the cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or one or two ring carbons are independently mono-substituted by methyl or ethyl; or

a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring having 1 or 2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and the heteroaromatic ring is covalently bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I by a ring carbon; and

$R^1$ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

or when $R^1$ is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

15. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein n is 1; q is 0; t is 0; $R^3$ is hydrogen; and
A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy.

16. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein wherein A is 2,6-dimethylphenyl.

17. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of:
3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)phenylacetic acid; ~~and~~
3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoic acid;
Ethyl 3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoate;
6-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoic acid;

Ethyl 6-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoate;

5-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoic acid;

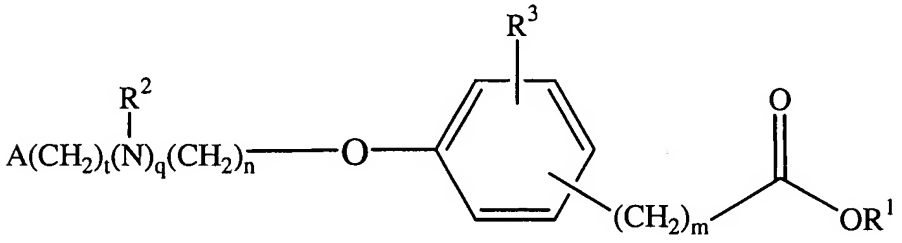
Ethyl 5-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoate;

3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propionic acid; and

Ethyl 3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propanoate.

18. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of ~~any one of claims 14 to 17~~claim 14 in oral dosage form.

19. (Original) A biologically active agent, wherein the agent is a compound of the formula:



Formula I

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2, 4, or 5;

q is 0 or 1;

t is 0 or 1;

$R^2$ is alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxy having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy; or

cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms wherein the cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or one or two ring carbons are independently mono-substituted by methyl or ethyl; or

a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring having 1 or 2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and the heteroaromatic ring is covalently bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I by a ring carbon; and

$R^1$ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

or when $R^1$ is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

20. (Original) The biologically active agent of claim 19, wherein n is 1; q is 0; t is 0; $R^3$ is hydrogen; and
A is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 groups selected from: halo, alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, perfluoromethyl, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and perfluoromethoxy.

21. (Original) The biologically active agent of claim 19, wherein wherein A is 2,6-dimethylphenyl.

22. (Currently amended) The biologically active agent of claim 21, selected from the group consisting of:
3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)phenylacetic acid; ~~and~~

3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoic acid;

Ethyl 3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)benzoate;

6-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoic acid;

Ethyl 6-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-hexanoate;

5-[3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoic acid;

Ethyl 5-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenyl]-pentanoate;

3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propionic acid; and

Ethyl 3-[3-(2,6-dimethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]-propanoate.

Claim 23 (canceled).

24. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the biologically active agent is 3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenylacetic acid.

25. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, wherein the biologically active agent is 3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenylacetic acid.

26. (New) The biologically active agent of claim 22, being 3-(2,6-Dimethylbenzyloxy)-phenylacetic acid.